

Z. France, 1876, p. 310⁴; Reichen. J. f. O. 1877, p. 18⁵; Bocage, Orn. Angola, p. 540; Dubois, Bull. Mus. Belg. iii. 1884, p. 207; Büttikofer, Notes Leyden Mus. iv. 1885, p. 207⁶.

Berenicornis macrourus, Bp. Consp. Av. 1850, p. 91 (ex Temm. MS.).

Berenicornis albocristatus, Cass. Proc. Ac. Philad. 1859, p. 139⁷; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1871, p. 604⁸; Bouvier, Cat. Ois. Marche &c. 1875, p. 27⁹.

Anorrhinus albocristatus, Elliot, Monogr. Bucerot. pl. 40.

Hab. W. Africa to the north of the Congo: Louembe and Chikambo (*Lucan* & *Petit*⁴); Loango Coast (*Falkenstein*⁵). In the Gaboon, Camma, Inuni, and Memda rivers (*Duchaillu*⁷), and Ogowè (*Marche*⁹). Camaroons (*Crossley*⁹ & *Reichenow*³). Liberia (*Büttikofer*⁶); St. Paul's River (*McDowell*^{1 2}).

30. BERENICORNIS LEUCOLOPHUS.

Buceros albocristatus, Hartl. (nec Cass.) Orn. W.-Afr. p. 163¹ (part.); Shelley & Buckley, Ibis, 1872, p. 286².

Berenicornis albocristatus, Sharpe, Ibis, 1869, p. 385³.

Berenicornis leucolophus, Sharpe, Zool. Rec. 1873, p. 52⁴.

Anorrhinus leucolophus, Elliot, Monogr. Bucerot. p. 41.

Buceros albocristatus, var. *leucolophus*, Dubois, Bull. Mus. Belg. iii. 1884, p. 208.

Hab. W. Africa: confined to the Gold Coast.

Rio Boutry (*Pel*¹); Abouri (*Shelley* & *Buckley*²); Fantee (*Ussher*^{3 4}).

IV.—On the Birds of Bhamo, Upper Burmah.

By EUGENE W. OATES, F.Z.S.

(Plate I.)

IN 1881 the taxidermist of the Phayre Museum of Rangoon was despatched to Bhamo to form a collection of birds. I had an opportunity of examining all the skins immediately on their arrival in Rangoon; but as the results were not very noteworthy, I have hitherto deferred making any systematic list of them.

By the courtesy of my friend Mr. Leonardo Fea, of the Genoa Museum, who has been collecting birds at Bhamo for some time, I have been favoured with a copy of Count Salvadori's paper on the birds of Upper Burmah recently published in the 'Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova,' vol. iv. 2nd series, pp. 568-617.

The Count presents us with a list of 111 species, chiefly, if not entirely, procured in Bhamo. On looking over my notes of the taxidermist's collection, already referred to, I find there are a considerable number of birds obtained at Bhamo which Mr. Fea had not the good fortune to meet with. On the other hand he procured many species which the museum collector failed to obtain.

Count Salvadori has dealt exhaustively with the birds that came under his notice, and I therefore propose to enumerate only those species which are not mentioned in his paper. They amount to 34, and to this number may safely be added *Anser cinereus*, of which, however, I have not received a specimen. It is reported to be very common in the cold season in the upper parts of the Irrawaddy, and some of my friends have assured me that they have shot it.

It is to be regretted that so little is known about the birds of Upper Burmah, considering that the whole country has been traversed by our troops for the past two years, and that a large number of civil officers, in addition, are permanently located in all parts of the country.

1. *GARRULAX BELANGERI*, Less.; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. vol. i. p. 33.

Two specimens, the only ones brought to Rangoon, are identical with Pegu birds. Mr. Fea procured *G. leucolophus* only.

2. *DRYONASTES RUFICOLLIS* (Jard. & Selb.); Sharpe, Cat. Birds, vol. vii. p. 454.

3. *MEGALURUS PALUSTRIS*, Horsf.; Oates, op. cit. i. p. 106.

4. *PARUS ATRICEPS*, Horsf.; Oates, op. cit. i. p. 125.

5. *SITTA FRONTALIS*, Horsf.; Oates, op. cit. i. p. 134.

6. BUCHANGA LONGICAUDATA (A. Hay); Oates, op. cit. i. p. 220.

7. PRATINCOLA MAURA (Pall.); Oates, op. cit. i. p. 279.

8. OREICOLA FERREA (Hodgs.); Oates, op. cit. i. p. 283.

9. UROMITRUS FILIFERUS (Steph.); Oates, op. cit. i. p. 307.

10. CINNYRIS ASIATICA (Lath.); Oates, op. cit. i. p. 321.

11. MELOPHUS MELANICTERUS (Gm.); Oates, op. cit. i. p. 357.

11A. ACRIDOTHERES ALBOCINCTUS*. (Plate I.)

Acridotheres albocinctus, Godw.-Aust. & Wald. Ibis, 1875, p. 251; Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, ser. 2, iv. p. .

This appears to be an excessively common species. Count Salvadori has pointed out in his paper that certain parts of the plumage of this bird were incorrectly described by its discoverers.

12. PICA PICA (Linn.); Sharpe, Cat. Birds, iii. p. 62.

Two fine specimens were brought down, and the collector told me it was not uncommon.

13. UROCISSA OCCIPITALIS (Bl.); Oates, op. cit. i. p. 400.

14. IYNX TORQUILLA, Linn.; Oates, op. cit. ii. p. 23.

15. PICUS MACII, Vieill.; Oates, op. cit. ii. p. 33.

16. CHRYSOPHLEGMA FLAVINUCHA (Gould); Oates, op. cit. ii. p. 43.

17. DICHOCEROS BICORNIS (Linn.); Oates, op. cit. ii. p. 87.

18. CIRCUS ÆRUGINOSUS (Linn.); Oates, op. cit. ii. p. 176.

19. HALIAËTUS LEUCORYPHUS (Pall.); Oates, op. cit. ii. p. 200.

20. PERNIS PTILORHYNCHUS (Temm.); Oates, op. cit. ii. p. 207.

* [We are pleased to be able to give a figure of this interesting species from the type-specimen kindly lent to us by Col. Godwin-Austen for this purpose. This agrees very fairly with a skin forwarded by Mr. Oates, which he has desired us to present to the British Museum.—EDD.]

21. *MICROHIERAX CÆRULESCENS* (Linn.); Oates, op. cit. ii. p. 211.
22. *PHALACROCORAX PYGMÆUS* (Pall.); Oates, op. cit. ii. p. 234.
23. *ARDEA INSIGNIS*, Hodgs.; Oates, op. cit. ii. p. 245.
24. *ARDEA CINEREA*, Linn.; Oates, op. cit. ii. p. 243.
25. *XENORHYNCHUS ASIATICUS* (Lath.); Oates, op. cit. ii. p. 264.
26. *DISSURA EPISCOPUS* (Bodd.); Oates, op. cit. ii. p. 265.
27. *TADORNA CASARCA* (Linn.); Oates, op. cit. ii. p. 277.
28. *DAFILA ACUTA* (Linn.); Oates, op. cit. ii. p. 279.
29. *CHETTUSIA CINEREA* (Bl.); Oates, op. cit. ii. p. 372.
30. *GALLINAGO STENURA* (Kuhl); Oates, op. cit. ii. p. 383.
31. *LARUS ICHTHYAËTUS* (Pall.); Oates, op. cit. ii. p. 414.
32. *STERNA SEENA*, Sykes; Oates, op. cit. ii. p. 423.
33. *STERNA MELANOGASTER*, Temm.; Oates, op. cit. ii. p. 424.
34. *RHYNCHOPS ALBICOLLIS*, Swains.; Oates, op. cit. ii. p. 436.

V.—*Notes on the Birds of Teneriffe.*

By Capt. SAVILE G. REID, R.E.

[Concluded from vol. v. page 435.]

No account of the birds of Teneriffe would be complete without mention of the Grey Wagtail (*Motacilla melanope*), a common and familiar resident, universally beloved and unmolested. I found several nests in the stone walls of the unfrequented lanes on the outskirts of Orotava and in the steep fern-covered sides of the rocky ravines, or “barrancos,” in the vicinity. These birds may be seen at all hours of the day chasing flies on the roofs of the houses in the town, and are, no doubt, of great service to the com-

